LETTER

TO

Mr. Jonathan Adams, his Wife,

The Inhabitants of ROCHESTER,

And the PUBLIC in general,

In which

The Extraordinary and Unparalleled

CASE

OF

DOGTOR SINCLAIR,

Is fairly and impartially ſtated.

With the Cauſe of Mrs. SINCLAIR's Elopement.

LONDON:

Printed in the Year 1790.

Price One Shilling.

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With the Cause of Mr. SINCLAIR's Elopement;

LONDON:

Printed in the Year 1780.

Price One Shilling.

THE Doctor is a young Gentleman of noble Family, and of the first-rate abilities, both as a Scholar and ingenious Physician. He is affable and nteel in his manners; and comely in his person, and universally esteemed by all ose who are acquainted with him.

As I am now going to relate one of the most extraordinary circumstances, at ever occurred in this or any other kingdom, and which has happened to the id Gentleman since the 1st of August, 1789. I hope he and his friends will ex-se me, should any particular occurrence drop from my pen, which they might ish to conceal.

I have known the Dr. for years,—he has attended my family, and several hers of my acquaintance, some of whom I shall be under the necessity of men-oning in this case, which I am well convinced the Doctor is infinitely more pable of drawing up himself than I am; but as he has put all his papers into y hands, and as I am perfectly acquainted with the business; I here as a friend truth and a lover of justice come forward to lay before the world a statement plain facts, which makes me and every body who is acquainted with the cir-umstances tremble, in hearing that such a horrid and diabolical set of wretches the Dr. has met with, should exist in a Christian country.

I shall advance nothing but the truth, and I dare any one of the parties to ntradict a single circumstance of what I shall relate; nay, I am with several hers, at any time ready and willing to make oath as to the truth of the whole.

In June 1789, the Doctor was introduced to Miss Adams and her religious d professed methodistical mother, by a Mrs. Atherton of Southwark. The other had frequently been speaking to a Mrs. Linton, Mrs. Atherton and others,

to procure a Husband for her Daughter; and previous to this, she was to ha
been married to a person of the name of Lovelass, a hackney-writer for t
Attorneys between the age of fifty and sixty, *teethless* and struck with a paraly
in the head. This proves that the young girl of 17, had an excellent taste!

The mother being a very proud low woman, told the Dr. that she had be
formerly married to a Judge Flowers, in America, but it has since turned out b
the testimony of a Mr. Biggs, a Mr. Bartram, a Mr. Galloway, and others, th
she was a common servant girl, who was transported from England, and afte
wards kept by Flowers, who was a kind of trading Justice in PHILADELPHIA
and after that, she was taken into keeping by one Adams, who then kept
Snuff-Mill, and who is said to have since married her.

She disturbed all the people in Philadelphia, and was always looked upon as
woman of easy virtue, and never dared to come into genteel company; b
before she left America she became religiously mad, as the Rev. Mr. Stringge
and others will testify.

A few days after the death of Flowers, Adams took her home to his hou
and he, and one Kearsley, a Surgeon, (who since died in prison) equally shar
her favours; and Kearsley is acknowledged as the father of the girl, whom t
Dr. had the misfortune to marry!—

She used to tell a story to Mrs. Bartram, and others, of a young woman bei
married to an old man incapable of doing her business, and how she poured h
lead into his *ear*.

As she was kept herself by several, it is generally believed that this is t
plan she wishes her daughter to pursue, hoping to find some one equally fooli
with old Flowers; indeed this appears to me very evident, for she has so wroug
upon the mind of Mrs. S——, and so alieniated her affections from her lawf
husband, that she has even obliged her to leave off wearing her wedding-rin
to change her name, and keep company with two pettifogging attornies, w
encourage her to dabble in chicanery, to serve their own vile purposes.

By the deaths of many of the relations of her husband, and artful schemes, is now become rich, although a few years ago, she was reduced to the cessity of pawning her bed clothes; and according to the testimony of Mr. gs, his wife, and others, whose veracity is un-impeached, she once pawned ry thing in her house, and then reported that she had been robbed while she , with all her methodistical hypocrisy, at one of John Wesley's Love-Feasts.

am creditably informed by a Mrs. Gibson, her daughter, and several others, ticularly by a Mr. Coleson and Mr. Stewart, from America, that her husband rowed several small sums of money from them, and others, in order to support family, in consequence of her extravagance; and that she out of her great erosity allowed her husband one penny per day!

The children of Mr. Flowers brought an action of Trover against her, while America, for detaining plate, linen, &c. &c. to a very considerable amount, property of Mr. Flowers, which they recovered to her great mortification.

When the Dr. was first introduced to the young lady, he was much charmed h her appearance, in consequence of which, he said that he should be very ppy of her acquaintance, upon which she and her mother gave him an invita- n to come and visit them, to this he willingly consented; but before he could form his promise, the father came to pay a visit to the Dr. and told him, in presence of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Atherton, and Mrs. Papavoine, that he would marry his daughter, he would give him a very handsome fortune h her on the day of marriage, and at the death of himself and wife, all that should then be possessed of.

She has had many offers, added he, but would never accept of any but your- f; I know that you were made for one another: then the hypocrite burst into rs, and added, "*you shall have her with my blessing and my all.*" Hypocrisy re marks a vile character; he had promised his daughter some months before is to Lovelass, who still keeps a lock of her hair in his pocket book, which e Dr. informed me, the said Lovelass shewed him, adding and shaking his

head, which is natural to him, I knew ſhe would never be happy without h for ſhe often told me *we were made for one another, and I was the only man the world ſhe loved, or ever could love*;—Adams and his wife both had promi their daughter to this poor old man, and would have married her to a bl ſtick if rich: The wedding things were bought, the day fixed on, and inſtrument of agreement were nearly drawn up, if not finiſhed; and I informed that Lovelaſs is now preparing an action againſt them for a breach promiſe, and I wiſh from my heart he may ſucceed.

A few days afterwards the Dr. at the requeſt of the Father, the Mother a Girl by letter, went to pay a viſit to his intended fair, and was well receiv by the whole of them, and by all their relations, who were on that day well dreſſ and appeared like Ladies and gentlemen, though it has turned out ſince, th one of them a brother of the ſaid Mary Adams, is an oſtler of the name Williams, and his Wife is a waſherwoman, who uſed to work by the day at t Doctor's houſe:—one is a poor woman who lives on the charitable donations the public, her name is Couchman, ſiſter to Mary Adams, and who was ſtrong recommended by her to the Dr. as his houſe-keeper, without mentioning ſingle word of relationſhip; one is a butcher, one is a bricklayer, one publican, and one a very mean fellow, of the name of Brotherton, a ſmugg and oyſter-dredger, who ſince was concerned in robbing the Doctor's houſe, will preſently be related.

Before the Dr. left his intended bride, the day of marriage was fixed on, a every thing agreed to, in conſequence of which the Dr. took a houſe and h it furniſhed by Mr. Ruſſel, Meſſrs. Butts and Downer, Meſſrs. Fearnley a Jates, Mr. Hutchinſon, and others; the expences of furniſhing it, payi ſervants, &c. &c. amounted to nearly 500l.

The marriage ceremony was performed in St. Olave's Church, by and with t conſent of the father, who gave the young Lady away, in preſence of the Moth and two of their friends, a Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, and a Mrs. Atherton.

Inſte

Inſtead of the Father paying the marriage-portion he promiſed with his daughter, he laid down the miſerable ſum of 150l. and in the preſence of Mr. Grant, Mr. Lloyd, and others, he ſaid, I ſhall buy the houſe Dr. you live in, make you a preſent of it, ſet up your carriage, and agree with Mr. Leppar, your landlord, for ground, on which a coach-houſe ſhall be built for your uſe.

The Dr. reſted perfectly contented on theſe promiſes, not having a doubt but the old man meant as he ſaid: He and his young ſpouſe lived together in peace and harmony, as the Rev. Dr. Anderſon and Lady, Mr. Grant, Mr. Lloyd and Lady, Mrs. Atherton, and many others who frequented his houſe, can teſtify: Mrs. Linton, Mrs. Gibſon, Mr. Froſt, and many others heard the young Lady expreſs the greateſt affection for her huſband, a day or two before he left him.

After Adams had paid the Dr. the 150l. before-mentioned, he came clandeſtinly to the Dr. and ſaid, that if he would lend him his note for 50l. payable in two months, he could get caſh for it, unknown to his wife, whom he ſaid always abuſed him if ever he drew or paid away money unknown to her.—To this the Dr. conſented, and the note remained in the hands of Adams: From that time till the 1ſt of September, 1790, when the Dr. was arreſted by Adams on the note, he ſtaid twenty-eight days at Mr. Lavers in Chancery-Lane, and was obliged at laſt to go to Newgate, there being no Judge in town to grant an Habeas Corpus.

When the honey moon, and the day had expired, and about ſeven o'clock in the evening, when the Doctor's Lady was ſitting on his knee, drinking tea in company with Dr. Anderſon, his Lady, and Mrs Atherton Mary Adams came in a Poſt-Chaiſe to the Doctor's houſe, accompanied by a lying vixin of a girl, whom ſhe has reared up in every ſpecies of iniquity, to ſerve her own purpoſes, ſhe behaved in ſuch a ſcandalous manner, and uſed ſuch threats and abuſive language that Mrs. Atherton ran into the back kitchen, Mrs. Anderſon

under a bed, and Mrs. Sinclair into the garden. The Dr. and Dr. Anderson endeavoured to perſuade her to act in a different manner, but all to no purpoſe till ſhe had almoſt exhauſted herſelf, then ſhe fell down and apparently fainted and ſometime after beſought Dr. Anderſon to pray for her that night.

The Sunday before this, Mrs. Sinclair begged the Dr. to permit her to go to Methodiſt Conventicle with Mrs. Atherton; The Dr. told her that he was ſorry he could not accompany her that evening, he having patients to viſit in Weſtminſter :—I would be the laſt man in the world, ſaid he, to dictate to the conſcience in religious matters, but my dear, I ſhould think that the eſtabliſhed church is the place of worſhip you ought to reſort to, accompanied by your huſband or ſervants in a proper time of the day, and you ought not to go to any Methodiſt Meeting where none but an aſſemblage of the lower claſs of people meet to hear nonſenſe, enthuſiaſm, and abſurdity; nevertheleſs, my dear, if it is your deſire, be home at ſupper between eight and nine o'clock; but ſhe did not arrive till two in the morning from the Parſon's private chamber, where ſhe and others had been drinking ale and brandy, which ſo enraged the Dr. that he told her, Madam, *if ever you ſtay out ſo long again, I will lock you out:* and would not any man of ſpirit do ſo on ſuch an occaſion?

On the third of September, 1789, Jonathan Adams, George Brotherton and Nancy Williams, came to the Doctor's houſe, and they in conjunction with Mary Adams, Charlotte Wheeler, and Mrs. Sinclair, whom they had prejudiced againſt her huſband, abuſed and ill-treated him in the moſt ſcurrilous manner; the old woman firſt ſpit in his face, then forced her daughter to do the ſame, as John Keppel, the Doctor's preſent ſervant, Mr. Leppard myſelf and others can teſtify: This was the caſe with Mary Adams on the day ſhe married her daughter to the Dr. ſhe then before Mr. Lloyd and Lady, ſpit in her huſband's face, and Mr. Biggs and others declare that ſhe obliged him to waſh diſhes, &c. &c.

On the evening of the third of September, Mary Adams and her husband ank three bottles of wine as fast as the Doctor's servant could pour it out of e bottles, and they offered him money to quit the Dr. and a years board and dging, or to have him bound apprentice to Brotherton.

On the fourth of September, 1789, Mary Adams, her husband, Charlotte heeler, and Nancy Williams, packed up all the Doctor's china, linen, plate, the cord in the garden, let the linen fall upon the ground, and put every ng they could carry off into boxes, baskets, &c. &c. privately conveyed em out at the kitchen door, where George Brotherton, of Stroud, waited to ceive them, as the Doctor's servant, John Lumsden, Mr. John Russel, and lward Sothersby, and others, will prove.

Soon after I went to the Doctor's house and found that the two servants heeler and Williams, whom they had left, were making away with all they uld lay hold of; so therefore, I begged of the Dr. to discharge them, which immediately did, but from the grief of losing his wife and the inhuman atment he had otherwise received, he could not sleep in his own house, so he s advised to give Mr. Russel a Bill of Sale, and Mr. Alderman Swain sold off his goods for 119l. only; out of which sum 56l. was paid to Mr. Russel ing all his demand, and the rest went to pay duties of sale, catalogues, and her expences, so that the Dr. never had a single shilling of it to my nowledge.

On the Monday after, the Dr. went down to demand his wife and property om his Father-in-Law, in whose possession she and it were, but finding that would not comply, the Dr. arrested him, his wife, and Brotherton, and e actions are still pending in the Common Pleas. In this I think the Dr. acted o rashly; but if we consider how he was agrieved, we should make great allow- nces. Perhaps his advisers were not his friends, but had I been treated as he as, I would have taken Adams, his wife, and Brotherton up as felons, and

transported

transported them, which he certainly could have done; for neither of them h any right to a single thing in his house, much less to his lawful wife, whom legally married, by and with the consent of them all.

The Dr. also arrested the Father for the marriage-portion, promised with h daughter, which he had a right to do, having been so highly injured. I promise a gentleman a certain sum with my daughter, and he in consequen thereof marries her, I am bound by honour and justice to fulfil my promi 'Tis true, Adams says there was no such promise made by him, but this I kn to be a falshood, as also Mr. Grant, No. 91, Wardour-Street, Soho, Rev. D Anderson, and Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Linton, Mr. Leppar, and others will ma oath that Adams also promised the Dr. his Carriage, and the house he th lived in.

He frequently comes to town, and in order to make his own story good, goes to people who know nothing of the Dr. and tells them that the Dr. perjured, that he never promised him any such thing, but that he is a rogu an imposture, and no physician, and that he will hang him or transport him.

I here publicly call on Mr. Adams to prove a single circumstance of th assertions;—The Dr. knows the nature of an oath too well to perjure himse and has sworn to nothing but what he and several people of credit can prove: That the Dr. is regularly bred a physician no man of sense doubts, and perha very few are more qualified for that learned and honourable profession. M Linton, his Lady, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Atherton, acquaintances of Adams, a to whom he dare not say so, have seen the Doctor's Diploma from the fi authorities in Europe; I myself and many more have seen his credentials, a the numberless astonishing cures he has performed, clearly prove that he h not studied in vain. For the truth of this I refer the Public to the Rev. M Digby; Mr. Johnson, Merlin's Cave, Spa-Fields; Mr. Mason, Great Presco Street; Rev. Dr. Anderson, and Mrs. Papavoine, Pavement, Moorfield

M

r. Aronſelo, Merchant; and thouſands more who are well convinced of e Doctor's abilities in his profeſſion, and it is allowed by ſome of the moſt arned that there are few men who underſtand different languages or ſciences tter than he does, as a proof of this, I refer men of letters to various oductions of his pen, which will ever immortalize his name!—His Ars edicinæ is a production that would do honour to the firſt medical character the world; his chemical productions, and his laſt edition of the Critic iloſopher now in the Preſs, with the Tragedy of King James the Firſt of otland, are works which may thoroughly convince any rational perſon that is a man of univerſal learning and ſound judgment, and who has ſeen the rld in a very different manner from men in general.—'Tis true, Mr. Adams far from being qualified to underſtand theſe things, and I am ſorry that s ignorance ſhould ſo blind him as to ill-treat and villify a Gentleman who uld be no diſhonour to the firſt family in England.

His attorney may widen the breach, and prompt the fooliſh old man, his fe and daughter, to perſecute their ſon by law and chicanery, but Adams will e day or other repent his advice, for had the attorney been an honeſt man, he uld have perſuaded Adams to ſettle every thing amicably.—But this would not l the honeſt fellow's pocket.—A villain that will ſtir up contentions between nan and his wife, and diſturb the peace of a family, is a more vile character an a highwayman; but alas! this is too often the caſe, and ever will be, while is nation ſuffer themſelves to be impoſed upon by a ſet of pettyfogging wretches, no are a diſgrace to human nature.

The Dr. and Adams are now giving away as much to attornies and others, might have kept the lady and her huſband in their carriage; and the very en they are giving their ſubſtance to, are laughing at their follies, and very obably will in the end ſo contrive it, that *both* parties will have a priſon r their home.

It

It has coſt the Dr. many hundreds,—the loſs of his practice, which was very conſiderable, and I ſuppoſe Adams has gained little by it.—Folly to the higheſt degree! an aged father and mother, who cannot be long in this world, contriving every diabolical ſcheme to ruin the lawful huſband of their only daughter, who in the end muſt come to deſtruction alſo! But to return—

A few days after the Dr.'s houſe had been robbed, he by the advice of ſeveral, went down to Stroud, to demand his wife, &c., but her mother had fabricated ſuch infamous ſtories reſpecting him, that a wretched ſet of ſmugglers, fiſhermen, bricklayers, &c. &c. headed by one Heath of the Bull Inn, Alſton a butcher, Robert Briſcoe, an attorney, (who was alſo to have been married to Adams's daughter) and three others, aſſembled in a mob about 700 in number, at the ſaid Inn, and puſhed the Dr. headlong down ſtairs, carried him to the River Medway, in which they repeatedly plunged him, and afterwards when almoſt exhauſted, they brought him on the ſtairs which deſcend to it, and Alſton, with a butcher's knife cut off the hair from the back part of his head about eighteen inches in length. They tore a ſuit of clothes from off his perſon which coſt 7l. 7s. as Mr. Mallom his taylor can teſtify, and left him quite naked, and abſolutely would have hanged him on the bridge, had not Mr. Gilman, bookſeller, Rocheſter, and his clerks, come to his aſſiſtance, and with great difficulty, and at the danger of his own life, extricated him from the mob and kept him in his garden, where he was obliged to ſtay all night.—The next morning he was conveyed to town in a poſt-chaiſe, and from the bruiſes &c. &c. he had received, he was confined to his room for two months; at the end of which period he received a letter from Scotland, where his immediate perſonal appearance was required; thither he went, and ſettled ſome family affairs; he returned by way of Liverpool, and ſtayed there ſome months, was much eſteemed by all the quality of the place, and entreated to ſtay and practice; however, ſtill having a great affection for his wife, he returned to town in March; all his friends were happy to ſee him, and he began to practice as uſual.—He was informed that his lady was ſo far advanced in her pregnancy, that she would

uld not be safe to remove her from her parents, consequently he wrote her eral condoling letters, and got some of the first characters to write to her, father and mother; but neither ever had the politeness to take the least tice of any letter, or verbal application whatever. The Dr. got the Rev. . Anderson to wait on the family, Mr. and Mrs. Biggs, Mr. Greenland, d several others of respectability; but all to no purpose. This cost the Dr. great deal of money. He also sent them word that he would if they chooſed, ve the whole to two or three honest men, and if it could be proved that he d used his lady ill, he would submit to the most severe punishment.—Nay, added, if the lady would return to him in peace, and her father and mother reconciled to him, he would enter into the most solemn engagements never mention a single circumstance of what had before happened, but on the ntrary exert every power to make her and all those with whom she was con- cted, both happy and comfortable during life; but as the mother had other ds in view, she treated this proposal also with contempt, and only gave for swer that 'the Dr. was not a child of God,' because he horse-whipped the rson.

Mr. Adams blamed the Dr. for being known to one Sir R. Perrot, and another ntleman whose name at present I do not recollect.—Now, how absurd is this! The Dr. as a professional man is obliged to visit every body, the rich and the oor, when called on, must be attended, life and death must not be trifled ith;—he was called in with other medical gentlemen to give his advice to one f the Baronet's children, and ever after common politeness was his duty; but am sure he never had a shilling of Sir R. on the contrary he declared to me hat Sir R. pawned his watch, which I took out, his umbrella, and his hat, hich was left at Heathe's the night the Dr. was so ill-treated; but I must add, hat the Dr. has acted generously to every man he ever has had any dealings ith to my knowledge; and I have often heard him say I am really sorry for ir Richard Perrot, I know his brother Dr. James the physician, and I am almost persuaded that it is not from intention, but from necessity, that he acts so by me,

he

he has a large family, and he without profeſſion, and what can the poor man do —For the truth of this I refer my readers to Mr. John Ruſſell, Moorfield Meſſrs. Butts and Downer, Fleet-ſtreet, Mr. Greenland (of whom I know ve little) Mr. Wrightſon, Charing-Croſs, Mr. Lippard, No. 11, Elizabeth-Plac Lambeth, and many others if required; but I ſuppoſe, Mrs. Adams and h honeſt attornies will term all theſe gentlemen rogues, becauſe they will com forward to defend the character of an injured man.

The Dr. being quite the gentleman, he refuſed his mother-in-law to ſmoak i his dining-room, and told her that one of the kitchens was a more proper plac for ſuch vulgar exerciſe, than a room ſo elegantly furniſhed. At this ſhe foun herſelf much hurt, and in order to be revenged on him, ſhe has taught he daughter not yet twenty (as is reported, though ſome ſay ſhe is thirty) to ſmok alſo, but ſhe was a little more delicate about it than her mother, for ſhe woul not uſe that manly exerciſe before her uncle the oſtler!—There are alway monſters in human form, but perhaps that Mrs. Sinclair's equal is not to be foun amongſt the fair-ſex. To be married only one month to a young gentlema with whom ſhe could want for nothing, and then to rejoice at ſeeing a mob o ſavage wretches plunge him into a river, beat him, cut off his hair, and other wiſe maltreat him, is a ſpecies of hatred not due to an enemy, much leſs t a huſband, who is bone of her bone and fleſh of her fleſh.

At the expiration of two months after the lady was brought to-bed, the Dr applied to Mr. B—Lloyd, attorney, Chancery-Lane, who iſſued out a Habea Corpus to remove Mrs. Sinclair and child from her father and mother, when ſhe had been improperly detained; Mr. Mingay was for the Dr. and told him as ſoon as he entered the Court of King's Bench, that his Lady came ther to exhibit articles of the peace againſt him, upon which, one Clerkſon a attorney produced a piece of parchment, on the face of which were written b the artful hand of a raſcal, *Staves, Sticks, Swords, Brick Bats, Paving Stones*

Scotc

otch Pebbles, and *Pokers*, and laſt of all, *the Dr. one night had a knife in bed cut out his Wife's Liver, and to make Love Powder of it!* My God, ſays e Dr. turning himſelf towards me, will Mrs. Sinclair ſwear this!—Has ſhe ſt her reaſon!—or is it poſſible that the continual droppings of a wicked other's venomous inſinuations can have ſuch effect on a young girl who s born me a child! At this Mrs. S—— roſe from her ſeat to look at the r. but her kind Mother held up the ſkirt of her gown to blind the view. his being after an abſence of ten months, has not the leaſt appearance of uth or common ſenſe.

If the Dr. had ill-treated his Lady, why did ſhe not then, or ſoon after, ſwear e peace againſt him? Why do it ſo long after, when the Dr. had never ſeen er, or heard from her from the 4th of September, 1789, to the 22d of June, 790.—I am really ſorry for the ſilly girl, when her artful mother has ſuch an ffect on her mind, and ſuch an authority over her, that ſhe can make her wear any thing. What is perjury in her eyes? ſhe has been told by John Weſtley, that ſhe is the child of God, and born again, and therefore, the devil will never be able to catch her: However, I am ſure if ever he laid hold f an abandoned wretch, ſhe ought to tremble.—She has violated the moſt acred commands, and given Heaven the lie, by ſeparating man and wife, hoſe union ſhe herſelf was the cauſe; and yet her revengeful wicked heart ill perſiſts that the horrid deed is a virtue!

I beg leave to aſk the rational and diſcerning part of mankind, if they can or a moment ſuppoſe, that a young gentleman of the moſt tender and delicate eelings; a man of the moſt refined education and manners; and one who s allowed by every one who is acquainted with him, to be of a mild and good atural diſpoſition, could uſe a lady ill in ſo ſhort a time? A lady whom he oved to diſtraction, who never gave him any provocation till the evening ſhe went to the Methodiſt Chapel and all that trivial diſpute was ſettled in two minutes before Mrs. Atherton: I ſay, can any one in his ſenſes believe

that

that ever the Dr. took a knife to bed with him to cut out his own wife's live
neither his ſervants or any perſon living ever heard it mentioned till ſhe ca
into Court and ſwore it, and I am really aſtoniſhed that any Court of Juſti
ſhould ever take notice of ſuch an infamous falſhood which carries abſurdity
the face of it; however, the Dr. was bound with two ſecurities in 900l. a
the laſt day of term he was to have put in bail, Meſſrs. Cummins a
Baverſtock were given in, but Clerkſon objected to one of them, and befo
the Dr. had time to procure another friend the Court broke up, and t
oppoſite attorney iſſued out an attachment in the City: Mr. Maſon th
waited on him, and told him that he would come forward and bail t
Dr. then it was agreed that nothing more ſhould be done in it as long
Mr. Maſon was of that mind; however on the firſt of September Clerkſon iſſue
out another Attachment from the Crown Office, and gave it to Mr. Nighti
gale, who arreſted him in coming from a viſit to Mr. Johnſon, Spa-Field
who was then dangerouſly ill.

While the Dr. was at Mr. Lavers, Adams threw in a freſh detainer again
him for the 50l. and a few days after came with two mean looking women
know if the Dr. was not married to one of them; the Dr. came down ſtair
politely ſaluted him, and aſked him to walk into another room, which
ſaid he would when he had diſcharged the ladies; One of them ſtarted up an
ſaid, "This is not the Gentleman we want:" When the Dr. went up ſtairs, o
Adams and his two companions got into a coach and immediately drove away.

The next day I viſited the Dr. and he told me what had happened, an
laughing, ſaid, "Had I known that a lady came to claim me, I declare o
honour, that I ſhould have kept her, for I am in want of a wife at preſen
but I aſſure Adams and Mrs. Sinclair that this ſhall not be my caſe long;-
She left me, added he, I did not leave her, neither do I think I am at all boun
to ſacrifice my happineſs to the follies of a vile ungrateful creature, who wi
treat ſome poor fellow worſe before ſhe dies than it is in her power to tre

!" 'Tis true Dr. ſays I, but I think you have got enough of one wife eady, and ſhould take care how you engage yourſelf again. "Yes, Sir, lies he, but God forbid, that I ſhould hate or judge ill of all the Sex, merely cauſe I had the misfortune to marry a woman incapable of loving any man, cept to ſerve her own purpoſes, and deſtitute of thoſe noble feelings and af- tions which a good virtuous fair, ever bears towards the huſband of her boſom. ere are many good women in the world, and I truſt in providence that tho' s is a trying hour with me, I ſhall yet take one into my arms, capable of loving , and who will forſake father mother, and relations, and fly to me as her friend, protector, and what is more, her huſband. Idle women I deſpiſe, and few- a higher value on the good and virtuous. I am not aſhamed to own, that I e the moſt lovely part of the creation, and ſhall never be happy till I have of them as a companion for life, who is of equal temper and diſpoſition h myſelf :—When a woman has uſed a huſband as Mrs. S——— has me, d after repeated and ſtrong ſolicitations ſhe refuſes to be reconciled to me, hink myſelf free by the word of God and my own conſcience, to marry one a different turn of mind. The Clergy may preach about divorces and the ioufneſs and uncertainty of procuring them, but I know my duty to God and ciety as well as they do; and I challenge them to bring one authority from rule of faith or political government laid down in the word, to prove that y have any buſineſs with it."

I then aſked the Dr. what he intended to do, and he told me that he ſhould ve himſelf by Habeas to the Bench, 'till Term, and then lead his opponents lance which I truſt in God he will. However, after waiting twenty-eight ys, as I ſaid before, and to the very hour, that the old Sheriff reſigned and new Sheriffs came into office, he and another gentleman were obliged to to Newgate, there being no Judge in town, nor expected till the end of tober.—I have ſeen the Dr. ſince, he is in good ſpirits, and ſo pleaſed with e accommodations, that I do not think he will give himſelf the trouble to move

now,

now, even if the Judge was in town. The name of Newgate, to be ſure, much againſt it, but it is far from being ſo bad as deſcribed, there is a ve clean apartment, and very genteel company are on the debtors ſide, wh the Dr. is.

Mrs. Adams has reported that the Dr. has, nor never had any fortune; b we muſt add this fabricated ſtory to her other falſhoods: he has lands and eſta in the pariſhes of Caniſby and Wick, to the exact amount of 141l. 11s. 8d. p annum, and did not owe 12 pounds in the world when he married; and to m knowledge he raiſed money on that, and run himſelf in debt upon it twent ſeven months yet to come. His expences ſince his connections with Adam family have been very great, and he had loſt a great part of his practice by houſe being given up, and his journey to Scotland, and in his preſent ſituatio (being confined within the walls of a priſon, for a ſuppoſed crime even nev intended to be committed by him on any one of the human ſpecies, whoſe frie and well-wiſher he always has been) he is now entirely deprived of the whol and all theſe diabolical ſchemes have been contrived, that the Gentleman m drop all actions againſt thoſe wicked wretches, who have uſed him in the m cruel and inhuman manner, robbed his houſe, taken his wife from his arm plung'd him into the river, cut the hair from off his head, tore off his cloat traduced his character, and even denied him a ſingle ſight of his own child! He is the perſon I think that ought to have exhibited articles of the peace agai *them*, and I hope he will yet do it.

Bluſh, you infamous wretches, for treating a fellow-creature in ſuch a horr and barbarous manner! You do it all through the channel of John Weſtley religion too!—Be well aſſured that Heaven will ſoon revenge the cauſe of t innocent, and a heavy curſe will fall upon you, and a juſt judgment from abo will overtake you, for treating you ſon-in-law in ſuch a brutal and ſavage manne

s no honor to you was the Dr. every thing bad, as you have laid him out to public; you ought to be the laſt on earth to mention his errors, even were guilty of the groſſeſt.

Inſtead of expoſing him after marrying your daughter, you ought to have reaſon- with him if you ſaw him acting improperly; but you have blamed him for thing and laid crimes to his charge which thouſands in London (where he has en near five years) know to be palpable falſehoods, fabricated by you, to make ur own illegal, inhuman, cruel, and unprecedented proceedings, appear equi- ble and juſt in the eyes of thoſe who know no better. You have told your ſtory, d doubtleſs made proſelytes of many; at leaſt, you have cant, duplicity, and pocriſy ſufficient for any thing of the kind, but you dare not come to London d advance ſuch ſtories, becauſe you are well aſſured that thoſe who know you d the Dr will never believe you; why do not you or your friends call on me, r. Linton, Mrs Gibſon, Mrs Atherton, Mr. Grant, Mr. Johnſon, and any of e Drs. acquaintances in London? Nay, I would fain hope that there is ſtill me good left in you, I truſt that you will not ſuffer your own follies to be expoſed, hich will be the caſe, if you Mr. Adams does not immediately come to town and eaſon with the Dr. and a few friends. I am well aſſured he does not wiſh to njure you or family; but if you neglect this laſt opportunity, depend on it that he laws of your country will take ſuch ſtrong hold of you, that you will repent it hile you live. What will virtuous women and the world at large ſay of your laughter; why a common proſtitute would not have acted in ſuch a brutal perſe- utive manner to a man, as ſhe has to her lawful huſband. Look at your child, Mrs. Sinclair! conſider the tye of blood, and what you have ſuffered for him whom you are now perſecuting. Depend on it that no body will ever again think well of you; aſk your own ſex, and if they ſpeak the truth they will tell you that they deſpiſe you, and though ſome of the other ſex will inſinuate that your huſband is a raſcal (ſuch as Briſcoe) take my word on it that he only ſays this, to

fulfil

fulfil is own purpoſes, both with your property and perſon. Can you ever
happy! and pray what will you get by your unnatural and unfeeling proceedin
a woman acting in ſuch a manner is a diſgrace to her ſex and not worthy to
ranked amongſt wives or mothers; and whoſoever endeavours to perſuade you
the contrary, is your greateſt enemy, though you may think otherwiſe. If
Dr. had been guilty of all you alledge againſt him, I would aſk you, if he is
to be forgiven? We are commanded to forgive one another, not only once,
ſeventy times ſeven; and pray madam, how can you expect to be forgiven yo
ſelf, if you do not forgive *bone of your bone and fleſh of your fleſh*?

I have ordered 1000 copies of this letter to be printed; but on honor a ſin
copy ſhall not be diſperſed, till within twenty-four hours after you receive th
Read it, and do not be ſo weak as to expoſe yourſelf, and aged parents to t
world, which will prove a ſtigma to you all for ever. It is no ſhame but an hon
for a perſon to confeſs his error; ſo therefore, I beg of you that whatever h
happened between you and the Dr. may be buried in oblivion; for ſhould th
letter be publiſhed to the world, your happineſs is for ever at an end. Wr
to the Dr. he is a good man and much to be pitied, and every thing may yet, I tr
in God, be amicably adjuſted between you all; I aſſure you, it is my deſi
and that of every one who wiſhes either you or the Dr. well. In God's nam
Mrs. Sinclair, what are you going to bring yourſelf to? It is impoſſible for y
to keep the Dr. in confinement longer than next term, becauſe ſo many w
appear in his favor, that I am afraid your affidavit will be conſtrued into
ſomething you will not like.—Had the Dr. been the bad man you have repr
ſented him, others would have ſent him to priſon, in the ſpace of nearly fi
years, he has been in London; but you ſee that nobody endeavours to inju
or treat him ill, but you and family, who are the laſt in the world who ought
have meddled with him.—Here you will probably ſay, has he not ill-treated m
father and mother? Conſider madam, his great provocation: What can be

great

ater grief or affront to a man of ſpirit, than to have his wife taken from his
ns, and to be deprived a ſight of his own child; does he live among ſavages,
s he to be treated worſe than the brute of the field?——O! Mrs. S——, if
had a tenth part of the love and regard for the Dr. he always had for you,
ther father, mother, or relations would have kept you from him. I ſay were
the caſe, you would not have caſt out your firſt-born into the arms of a
nmon woman. You are ſtrong enough, and I am ſure, your worldly affairs
ld never have interrupted you from ſupplying an innocent babe with nature's
e gift. There is an excuſe for a ſickly weak lady, but none for you. Shame
it, if your mother is deſtitute of virtue, you ought to have learned the tyes
nature from the brute creation; but I am affraid, the child and the father are
e in your eyes; and to be candid with you, it is the opinion of every body
has reflected on the unhappy affair between you and the Dr. that your
ents will be your ruin: for you muſt either be totally abandoned and given
to every vicious deſire, or be entirely void of feelings, humanity, or common
ſe. If you love your own happineſs, and reflect on your conduct; what
were, what *you are*, and what *you muſt be*, I really feel much for you, and
u will ever have reaſon to curſe father, mother, attorney and adviſers: Give
urſelf a moment's reflection, and let me aſk you and your neareſt relations
at profit you will get by your proceedings?— Your attorney once paid his
dreſſes to you, and you may depend upon it, that he will raiſe every falſe report
ainſt the Dr. and encourage you to perſecute him, and he will delight in
dening the breach, while your ſilly father has a ſingle guinea left. He will
ve your fortune and then laugh at you.—Now, madam, in God's name why
ould you act in ſuch a manner; giving what you have to a ſcribbling attorney,
order to ill-treat the gentleman you ſwore to be faithful to, and to take for life
your only and ſole companion and huſband, according to the order of heaven.
-All the world will never diſunite the bonds and oath you made at the altar!
-'Tis true your honeſt attorney will not permit your ignorant father, to ſpeak

with

with the Dr's friends, but does not common ſenſe indicate to you his motive
He wants your money not your happineſs, and were you to ſettle matters
would loſe a good client.—Bleſſed are the peace makers, but curſed are the
Attornies whoſe buſineſs it is to ſtir up contentions and diſputes, in order
encreaſe the troubles and anxiety of a family. A houſe divided againſt itſ
cannot ſtand, and I am well aſſured this is your caſe. The attorney's houſe w
ſtand, and better by your follies, but neither you or the Dr. will better by th
diſpute. If you conſider a-right, you will be convinced that you did not gi
him time to know what he was about. It is impoſſible to know a man's temp
or diſpoſition in one month; you did not give the gentleman time even to com
pleat his houſe, for on the day you left him, Mr. Ruſſell ſent in window-curtai
for the dining-room, which coſt the Dr. 7l. 7s. and ſold for 1l. 11s. 6d.—be
which coſt 37l. were ſold for 10l.—looking-glaſſes which coſt 5l. 5s. were ſo
for 1l. 10s. and all thro' your mother's wicked conduct.

I am informed that the Dr. has been ſerved with a citation out of the ſpiritu
court, in order that you may procure a divorce. Mr. Shephard his proctor w
anſwer you there, tho' I aſſure you, many have endeavoured to perſuade the D
to grant you one, yet as a man of honor and affliction he declares to me, that
you will return or write him a letter, ſtating your objections, he will freely forgi
you and never mention a circumſtance of what has happened. He does not wa
a ſingle ſhilling of your father, but will give him a general releaſe and pay
own expences on condition that you return in peace.—The Dr. is not in debt
any one, and by his profeſſion, I am ſure he is well able to keep you as a lad
even had he not a ſhilling beſides.—I truſt in God you will write and direct to h
at the London Coffee-Houſe, Ludgate-Hill, ſoon as you receive this, and do n
ſuffer yourſelves to be expoſed, or any longer deluded by lawyers, who will in t
end ruin you.—No one knows any thing of this matter yet, and I truſt never will

I intr

intreat of you in God's name to be reconciled, and be well assured that you will l be as happy as ever. I wrote to you from Ireland, but received no answer, ho' I flatter myself, that you had no reason to use me so.—The Dr, is against me o send any more to you, but I and his friends are determined to see how long our hearts will continue hard by keeping him in prison, and what you will say to his letter, which shall be followed by another of a more serious nature.

Your's &c.

JOHN ANDERSON.

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gned before me P. C. HEWING.

treat of you in God's name to be reconciled, and be well assured that you will be as happy as ever. I wrote to you from Ireland, but received no answer. I flatter myself that you had no reason to use me so.—The law is against me. I intend any more to you, but I and his friends are determined to see how long our hearts will continue hard by keeping him in prison, and what you will say to his letter, which shall be followed by a letter of a more serious nature.

Your's &c.

JOHN ANDERSON.

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